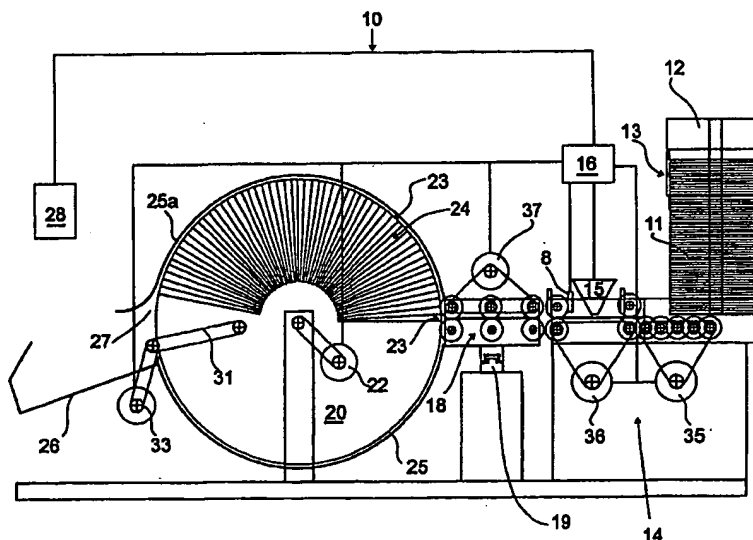




INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A63F 1/12	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/40136 (43) International Publication Date: 17 September 1998 (17.09.98)
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU98/00157</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 13 March 1998 (13.03.98)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data: PO 5640 13 March 1997 (13.03.97) AU</p> <p>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GAMING PRODUCTS PTY. LIMITED [AU/AU]; c/o Dobbie Windle & Livingston, 74 Smith Street, Southport, QLD 4215 (AU).</p> <p>(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): JOHNSON, Rodney, George [AU/AU]; 13 Grenaside Court, Robina, QLD 4226 (AU). PIACUN, Mark, William [NZ/AU]; 141 Allison Road, Carrara, QLD 4211 (AU).</p> <p>(74) Agent: FISHER, P., C.; Fisher Adams Kelly, AMP Place, Level 13, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000 (AU).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published With international search report.</p>

(54) Title: COLLATING AND SORTING APPARATUS



(57) Abstract

A collation and/or sorting apparatus for groups of articles is exemplified by a sorting and/or shuffling device for playing cards. The apparatus comprises a sensor (15) to identify articles for collation and/or sorting, feeding means to feed cards from a stack (11) past the sensor (15) to a delivery means (14) adapted to deliver cards individually to a preselected one of a storing means (24) in an indexable magazine (20). A microprocessor (16) coupled to the feed means (14), delivery means (18), sensor (15) and magazine (20) determines according to a preprogrammed routine whether cards identified by sensor (15) are collated in the magazine (20) as an ordered deck of cards or a randomly ordered or "shuffled" deck.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

TITLECOLLATING AND SORTING APPARATUSFIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to collation and/or sorting of groups of articles.

 In particular, this invention relates to shuffling and sorting apparatus for providing randomly collated groups of articles and/or collated groups of articles according to a predetermined order.

10 This invention can be utilised to collate and sort groups of articles which have distinguishing characteristics which can be machine identified. However it has particular relevance to shuffling and sorting playing cards and reference will be made hereinafter to such application by way of illustration of the invention.

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

 In the gaming industry many packs of cards are utilised and it is necessary to shuffle one or more decks of cards for game use and/or after each game to sort the cards into one or more packs for re-use either in a specific order or at least into a pack of cards which is complete. At present this is achieved manually.

20

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 This invention aims to provide a collation and/or sorting apparatus which will operate efficiently and accurately.

25

 With the foregoing in view, this invention in one aspect resides broadly in collation and/or sorting apparatus including:

 sensor means to identify articles for collation and/or sorting;

 feed means for feeding said articles sequentially past the sensor

30 means;

 storing means in which articles may be collated in groups in a

desired order;

selectively programmable computer means coupled to said sensor means and to said storing means to assemble in said storing means groups of articles in a desired order;

5 delivery means for selectively delivering the individual articles into the storing means, and

collector means for collecting collated groups of articles.

The sensor means may include means to identify the presence of an article.

10 Suitably the sensor means includes means to identify one or more physical attributes of an article.

Preferably the sensor means includes means to identify indicia on a surface of an article.

The desired order may be a specific order of a set of articles, such as a deck of cards to be sorted into its original pack order, or it may be a random order into which a complete set of articles is delivered from a plurality of sets of randomly arranged articles. For example the desired order may be a complete pack of playing cards sorted from holding means which holds a plurality of randomly oriented cards forming a plurality of packs of cards. This may be achieved by identifying the individual cards by optical readers, scanners or any other means and then under control of a computer means such as a micro-processor, placing an identified card into a specific collector means to ensure delivery of complete decks of cards in the desired order. The random number generator is used to place individual cards into random positions to ensure random delivery of one to eight or more decks of cards. In one aspect the apparatus is adapted to provide one or more shuffled packs of cards, such as eight packs for the game of baccarat.

25 The storing means may have individual storing spaces for each respective article to be provided as the collated and/or sorted stack of articles. In such arrangement the delivery means delivers identified

articles to the respective storing spaces. This may be achieved by arranging the delivery means with travel means movable along a plurality of axes such as laterally to a column of individual storing spaces and vertically along the column.

5 Preferably however the storing means is arranged as one or more rotatable storage magazines and the delivery means includes a delivery carriage movable to a respective magazine and drive means for rotating the magazine to operatively align a respective storing space with the delivery carriage.

10 The collector means may be arranged to receive articles from the storing means as a collated group of articles. For example the storing means may simultaneously release all the articles therein into the collector means which may be a confining chute in which the articles settle as a group. Preferably however the collector means operates after
15 a complete set of articles has been collated in the storing means and sequentially feeds the sorted articles into one or more discrete groups.

 The sensor means may be any suitable means for identifying a physical characteristic of the articles to be sorted or it may comprise sensor means for detecting and/or interpreting electromagnetic signals
20 reflected and/or transmitted by an article.

 One form of the invention is provided as a sorting apparatus for providing a pack of playing cards arranged in original deck order and includes:

 sensor means able to identify the suit and value of individual cards;
25 feed means for feeding the said cards sequentially past the sensor means;

 storing means having individual storing spaces for each respective card of a deck of cards;

 selectively programmable computer means coupled to said sensor
30 means and said storing means to assemble in said storing means individual cards comprising a complete deck or respective decks of cards;

delivery means for delivering the identified cards or collated decks thereof to pre-selected individual storing spaces, and

collector means for collecting one or more decks of cards.

Another form of the invention comprises a card shuffling device to
5 randomly shuffle one or more decks of cards.

Preferably the storing means is arranged as one or more rotatable magazines and the delivery means includes a delivery carriage which receives identified cards from the feed means and is movable along a horizontal drive path in front of a plurality of magazines arranged co-
10 axially and with their common axis parallel to the drive path and which are rotatable together or independently by the computer means to operatively align a respective storing space with the delivery carriage.

The respective storing spaces may include retention means adapted to captively hold a delivered card therein.

15 The retention means may comprise a vacuum clamping means but preferably the magazine is formed as a quadrant having a lower shroud which prevents dislodgement of the cards from the storing spaces when in an inverted position.

After collation of one or more decks, the or each magazine may be
20 rotated to sequentially engage retained cards with conveying means which conveys collated decks of cards which sequentially come into engagement therewith to a collector means.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 In order that this invention may be more readily understood and put into practical effect, reference will be made to accompanying drawings which illustrate schematically one embodiment of playing card sorting and or shuffling apparatus, wherein:

Fig 1 is a plan view of the apparatus, and

30 Fig 2 is a typical sectional view of the apparatus.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The collating apparatus 10 for providing sorted and/or shuffled decks of playing cards from a stack of cards 11 includes holding means 12 for holding the cards in a vertical column 13 above card feed means 14 which feeds the lowermost card of the stack past the sensor 15 which is coupled to a microprocessor 16 to record either the presence of a card and/or the identity of a card by its suit and value. Microprocessor 16 is also coupled to drive motors 35, 36 of feed means 14, respective drive means (not shown) for transverse movement of each carriage 18, card transport drives 37 associated with carriages 18, magazine drives 22 and drive 33 associated with unloading conveyors 31 for selective coordinated operation to collate packs of shuffled or sorted cards.

The feeding means 14 delivers each card past the sensor 15 to a selected one of a pair of delivery carriages 18. Each delivery carriage 18 is movable along a common horizontal track 19, transverse to the direction of movement of the cards from the feed means 14, and disposed in front of a plurality of card magazines 20 arranged co-axially and with their common axis 21 parallel to the drive path 19. In this embodiment there are two banks of four magazines 20 arranged in side by side relationship at opposite sides of the feeding means 14.

Each bank of magazines 20 is driven by a motor 22 which is suitably a reversible stepper motor or by a motor drive and brake system to achieve selective incremental rotation of magazines 20 to align openings 23 of card storing spaces 24 with delivery carriages 18 to permit a card to be inserted into a respective storing space 24.

A lower shroud 25 extends beneath the respective banks of magazines 20 to maintain the cards in their respective individual storing spaces 24 and an upper shroud 25a terminating in outlet port 27 prevents interference with what otherwise would be exposed storing spaces in the upper part of magazine 20. Shroud 25 extends from the delivery carriages to an associated collecting tray 26 adapted to hold respective

card packs.

As illustrated there are fifty-six individual storing spaces 24 arranged in an upper sector of the magazine and these radiate outwardly from the axis 21 and fill the space between the outlet port 27, adjacent an unloading conveyor 31, and the output of the delivery carriages 18.

Thus the drive motor 22 may be actuated to position any one of the fifty-six individual storing spaces 24 in operative alignment with the output of delivery carriages 18 while maintaining the rearmost storing space 24 clear of the unloading conveyor 31.

Individual motors 35 and 36 control the feeding of the cards from the column 13 and from the field of sensor 15 and further motors 37 on respective delivery carriages 18 control movement of the cards thereon into the storage spaces 24. A further motor, not illustrated, controls the movement of each delivery carriage 18 and may be a motor driving a transverse screw shaft coupled to the carriages or a belt drive or other means of driving to control their transverse travel.

In a sorting mode, microprocessor or like programmable control means 16 operates to feed cards from the column 13 sequentially past the sensor 15 which identifies each individual card and commits it to memory with an identification such as a number which corresponds to the sequentially identified storage spaces 24 of a particular magazine 20. More than one deck of cards can be identified and the program will select between these when sorting. Thus when the cards are next fed from the column 13 they will be recognised and fed to a corresponding storage space 24 in a respective magazine 20.

Once a storage space 24 is filled the next card so identified will be fed to an allocated storage space 24 in the same magazine unless a card of identical suit and value previously has been identified in which case that card is allocated to a respective storage space 24 in one of the other magazines 20. This process is repeated until all cards have been sorted and stored.

Thereafter, the magazines are rotated anticlockwise as shown towards the unloading conveyors 31 driven in unison by motor 33 until respective conveyors 31 are contacted by the first card in each magazine 20 which card thus will be discharged to the collector tray 26. Unloading
5 conveyors 31 are narrow belts aligned with slotted apertures 32 extending radially of the respective radial walls forming storing spaces 24. The further cards in each magazine will then be sequentially discharged to the collector tray 26 to form packs of sorted cards.

If at the end of sorting any deck of cards is incomplete or over
10 supplied a warning signal will be actuated in association with that deck to indicate the incomplete or oversupplied stack of cards. By actuating an LCD or LED display 28 this will indicate which card is missing or over supplied and will also then indicate any other deck which is incomplete or over supplied. The LCD or LED display 28 may, if required indicate the
15 magazine location in which a card is undersupplied or oversupplied to form a complete deck.

It will be seen that the illustrated apparatus may have eight or more or less magazines arranged in groups of four or more or less with common actuation of the unloading conveyor and separate operation of
20 the motors which control their pivotal position.

In a shuffling mode for a single pack of cards, sensor 15 may or may not be actuated to detect the suit and value of each card. If it is not required to determine the integrity of a pack of cards other than completeness by counting the number of cards, sensor 15 may be
25 actuatable to detect only the presence of a card as it passes from feeding means 14 to delivery carriage 18.

As each card is passed beneath sensor 15 its presence is detected and microprocessor 16, using a random number generator, randomly allocates that card to a predetermined one of the fifty six storage spaces
30 24 of magazine 20. Microprocessor 16 then controls drive motors 36, 37 and 22 to effect delivery of the card into the randomly predetermined

storage space 24.

When the magazine is full and up to fifty six cards have been accounted for, magazine 20 is rotated anticlockwise to permit conveyor 31 to discharge a pack of randomly ordered or "shuffled" cards into collector tray 26.

On the other hand, if a multiplicity of decks is to be shuffled for re-use in a game such as baccarat employing like decks of shuffled cards, it may be important to produce eight individually shuffled decks and/or to determine whether cards have been removed or added to the eight deck stack of cards retrieved from the playing table.

In this case sensor 15 would be operated to determine not only the presence of a card on feed means 14 but also the suit and value of each card to enable loading of the eight magazines each with a randomly ordered or shuffled deck of cards which is otherwise complete.

It will of course be realised that while the above has been given by way of illustrative example of this invention, all such and other modifications and variations hereto, as would be apparent to persons skilled in the art, are deemed to fall within the broad scope and ambit of this invention as is herein set forth.

For example a reject mechanism 8 may be associated with the sensor 15 to cause duplicate or oversupplied cards to be rejected before delivery by delivery means 18 to the magazine 20. The reject mechanism 8 may comprise an electromechanical device or air blast means coupled to a microprocessor 16.

The rotatable magazine 20 may be substituted by a vertically displaceable magazine or any other storage device having a plurality of storage spaces to receive individual cards. Similarly for other applications the holding means 12 and feeding means 14 may be replaced by a rotary turntable having a selectively actuable finger guide to remove articles from the turntable.

It readily will be apparent to a skilled addressee that the apparatus

according to the invention will have an application in the collation and packaging of cards during their manufacture to ensure the integrity of each set of cards produced.

5 Equally, it readily will be apparent to a skilled addressee that the invention, with suitable modifications, will have wide application in fields where sets of articles are to be collated and bundled in a predetermined order or in a random order or otherwise where the grouping or collation of articles by number and/or order is essential.

10 Such applications may include collation of book pages in the correct order with a mixture of black and white and coloured pages from different printing presses; packaging of mixed sets of food items ie. breakfast cereal; dispensing and packaging of mixtures of pills for patients on a daily or weekly basis; sorting and packaging of eggs or fruit by size and/or colour; sorting and collation of mail by zip code; sorting and
15 collation of bank cheques by payee, payer or bank; collation and sorting of bank notes by denomination, condition or integrity or even sorting and collation of doctors prescription forms to monitor information on patients, drug prescribed, pharmacy or prescribing doctor.

20 The present invention is able to collate and/or sort articles by physical attributes such as size, colour, shape, mass (eg. by load cell or the like) or surface indicia or any combination thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A collation and/or sorting apparatus including:
 - sensor means to identify articles for collation and/or sorting;
 - 5 feed means for feeding said articles sequentially past the sensor means;
 - storing means in which articles may be collated in groups in a desired order;
 - selectively programmable computer means coupled to said sensor
 - 10 means and to said storing means to assemble in said storing means groups of articles in a desired order;
 - delivery means for selectively delivering the individual articles into the storing means, and
 - collector means for collecting collated groups of articles.
- 15 2. An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 wherein the sensor means includes means to identify the presence of an article.
3. An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the sensor means includes means to identify one or more physical attributes of an article.
- 20 4. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claim 1 to 3 wherein the sensor means includes means to identify indicia on a surface of an article.
5. An apparatus as claimed in claim 4 wherein the sensor means comprises an optical reader.
6. An apparatus as claimed in claim 4 wherein the sensor means
- 25 comprises a scanning device.
7. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein the feed means is adapted to withdraw individual articles from a group of articles and feed said individual articles sequentially past the sensor means.
- 30 8. An apparatus as claimed in claim 7 wherein the feed means includes conveyor means.

9. An apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the storing means includes a plurality of individual storage locations for respective articles.
10. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 wherein the storing means comprises two or more storage magazines each having a plurality of individual storage locations, each storage location being adapted to store a respective article.
11. An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 or claim 10 wherein the storage means includes a predetermine number of individual storage locations corresponding to a number constituting a predetermined set of articles.
12. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claim 9 to 11 wherein individual storage locations are selectively indexable with said delivery means.
13. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12 wherein the storage means comprises spaced storage locations displaceable along an upright axis relative to said delivery means.
14. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12 wherein the storage means comprises circumferentially spaced storage locations displaceable relative to said delivery means about a rotational axis.
15. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein said delivery means comprises a conveyor means.
16. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 15 wherein the delivery means is displaceable between adjacent storage magazines.
17. An apparatus as claimed in claim 16 including two or more delivery means.
18. An apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim wherein said collector means is adapted to collect a collated group of articles.
19. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 18 including respective collector means for each said storage magazine.
20. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 19 wherein the collector means includes article extraction means to assist in extraction of

articles from respective individual storage locations.

21. An apparatus as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the sensor means is adapted to detect electromagnetic signals reflected and/or transmitted by an article.

5 22. An apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 21 wherein said programmable computing means includes data memory and/or data storage means to store data relating to each individual article sensed by the sensor.

23. A method for sorting a pack of playing cards, said method
10 comprising the steps of:-

feeding individual cards past a sensor to determine the suit and value of individual cards and transmitting sensor signal data to a computing means;

15 computing sensor signal data for each respective card and allocating thereto a predetermined value corresponding to the order of a particular card in a sorted pack;

delivering sensed cards to a collator having an individual storage space allocated to a card of predetermined suit and value;

20 indexing said collator with a delivery means to deliver each said card to a respective storage space of said collator; and,

sequentially collecting said cards from said collator to form a sorted pack of playing cards.

24. A method as claimed in claim 22 wherein said pack of cards comprises one or more decks of cards.

25 25. A method as claimed in claim 23 or claim 24 whenever performed with an apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 22.

26. A method of shuffling a pack of cards, said method comprising the steps of:-

30 feeding individual cards past a sensor to determine the suit and value of individual cards and transmitting sensor signal data to a computing means;

computing sensor signal data for each respective and allocating thereto a value generated by a random number generator from a predetermined value range;

5 delivering sensed cards to a collator having an individual storage space allocated to a card of predetermined suit and value;

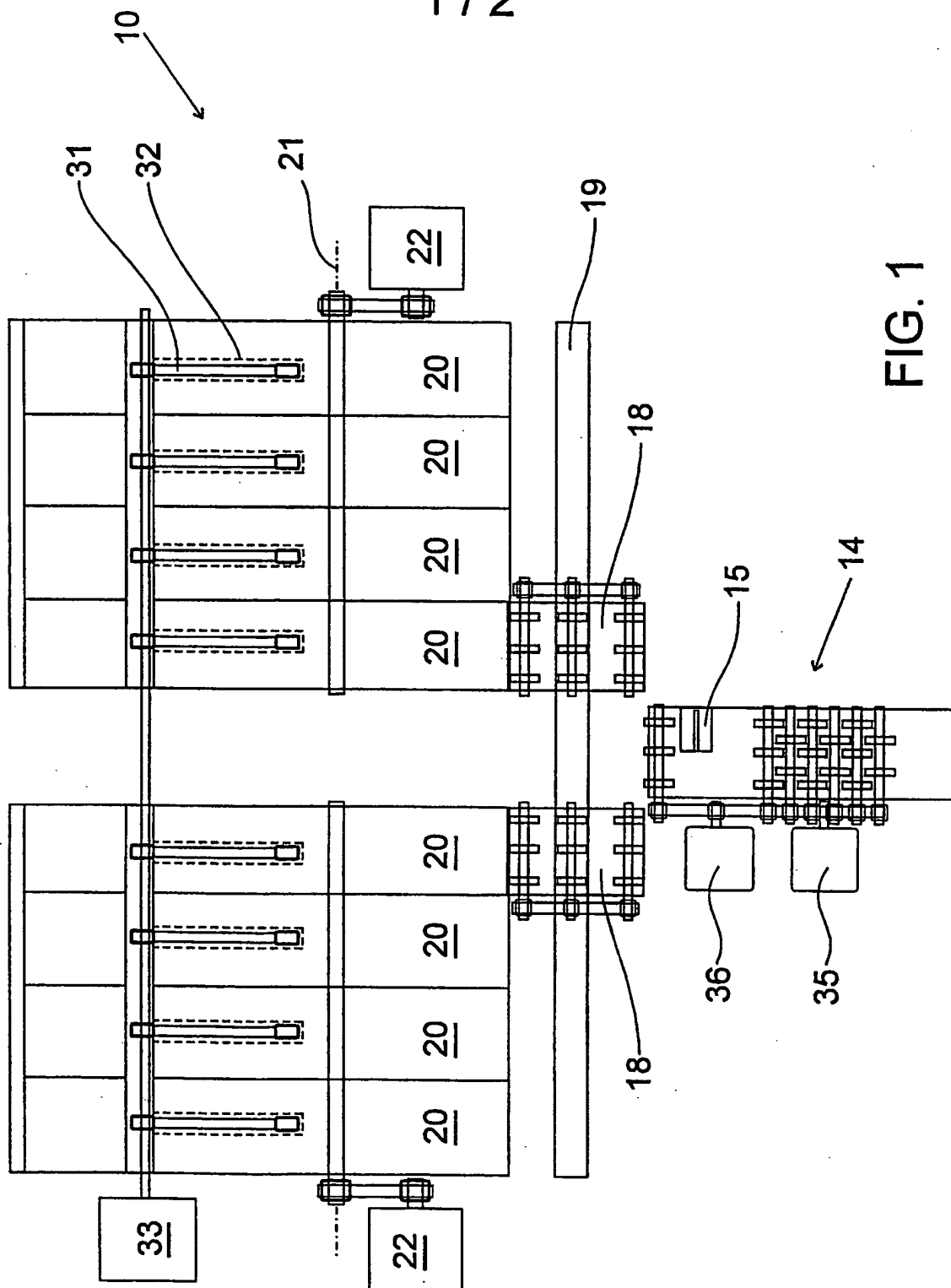
indexing said collator with a delivery means to deliver each said card to a respective storage space of said collator; and,

sequentially collecting cards from said collator to form a randomly ordered pack of playing cards.

10 27. A method as claimed in claim 26 wherein said pack comprises one or more decks of cards.

28. A method as claimed in claim 26 or claim 27 whenever performed with an apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 22.

1 / 2



2 / 2

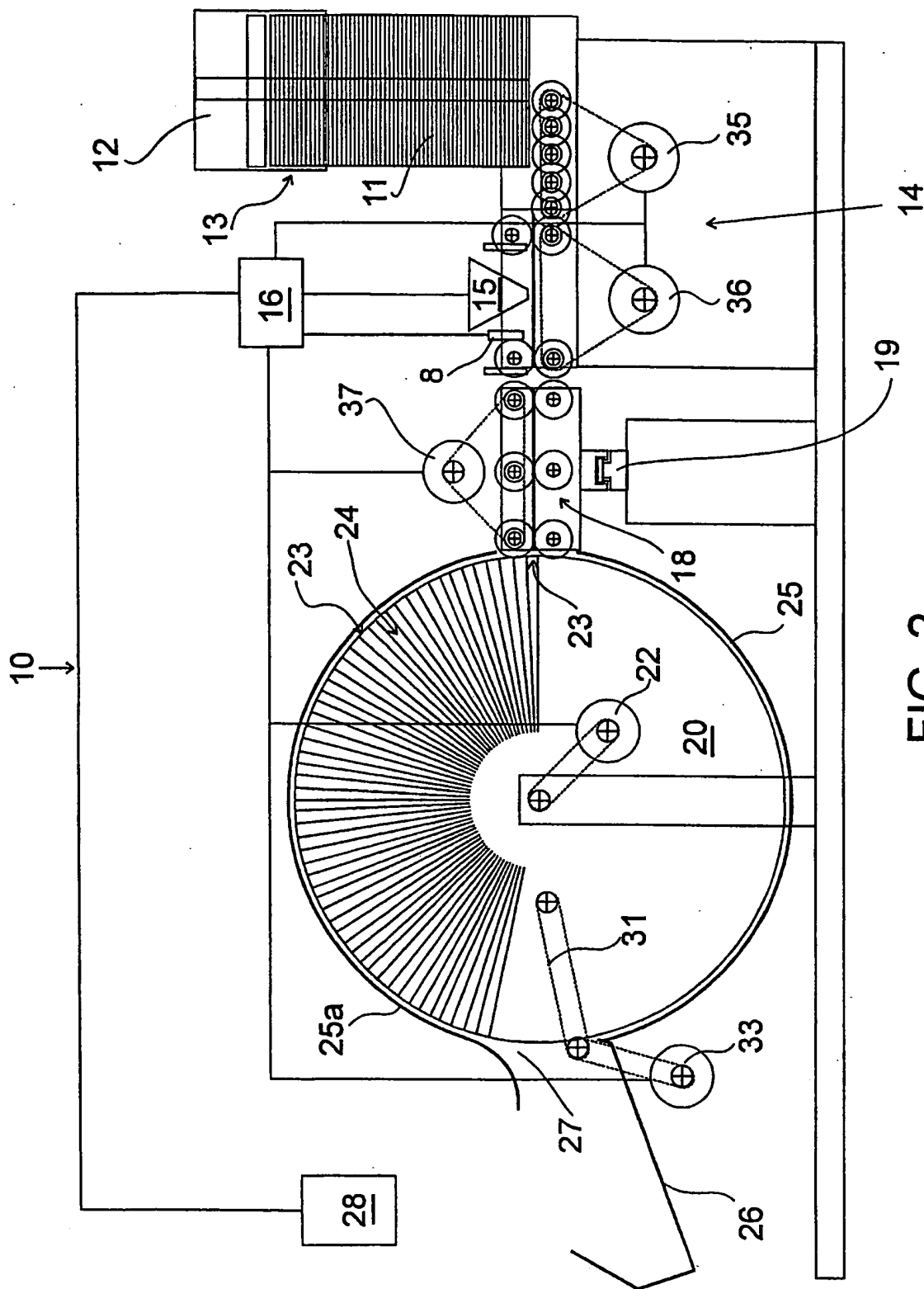


FIG. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.
PCT/AU 98/00157

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER												
Int Cl ⁶ : A63F 1/12												
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC												
B. FIELDS SEARCHED												
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC: A63F 1/12; B07C 5/342, 5/38												
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched AU: IPC as above												
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) WPAT												
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT												
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.										
X	US,A, 4388994 (SUDA et al) 21 June 1983	1-8										
A	column 1 line 38-column 3 line 62	9-28										
A	US,A, 4876000 (MIKHAIL) 24 October 1989	1-28										
A	US,A, 4759448 (KAWABATA) 26 July 1988	1-28										
A	US,A, 4497488 (PLEVYAK et al) 5 February 1985	1-28										
A	US,A, 4515367 (HOWARD) 7 May 1985	1-28										
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex												
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</td> <td>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td>"&" document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family	"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention											
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone											
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art											
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family											
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed												
Date of the actual completion of the international search 13 May 1998		Date of mailing of the international search report 19 MAY 1998										
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200 WODEN ACT 2606 AUSTRALIA Facsimile No.: (02) 6285 3929		Authorized officer J.W. THOMSON Telephone No.: (02) 6283 2214										

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No.
PCT/AU 98/00157

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report				Patent Family Member			
US	4388994	JP	56070886				
US	4876000	EP	477169	WO	8901831	US	4978145
		US	5098130	US	4715622		
US	4759448	JP	62121173	JP	62121170		
US	4497488	US	4832342				